

Abstract

Prog Neuropsychopharmacol Biol Psychiatry. 2005 Sep;29(7):1103-12.

Homocysteine and folate metabolism in depression.

Bottiglieri T.

Baylor University Medical Center, Institute of Metabolic Disease, Dallas, TX 75226, USA.

BACKGROUND: Homocysteine is a sensitive marker of folate and vitamin B12 deficiency. Numerous studies have confirmed the association between folate deficiency and depression.

CONCLUSION: It is not completely understood whether homocysteine is solely a marker for folate deficiency or if it may play a more direct role in the expression of mood disorders. This review describes the biochemical, neurochemical and clinical correlations of folate deficiency and hyperhomocysteinemia in relation to depression.

PMID: 16109454

